API - Automation

using Postman with a CSV file

pre-request

script

Instructions

You need to copy the pre-request script to your Postman project and modify it according to the following explanation:

Within the pre-request code, there is a variable named requestBody in yellow, and inside it, we will write our JSON structure as follows:

let requestBody = {

MemshakUser: csvData. MemshakUser

Enter the original name of the variable in JSON

Fixed term

The name of the field/column in the file that you want to transfer to this variable

Pre-request

```
let csvData = pm.iterationData.toObject();
for (let key in csvData) {
  if (csvData[key] === "" | | csvData[key] === null) {
    delete csvData[key];
 et requestBody = {
  MemshakUser: csvData.MemshakUser,
  LstRecordTofes146List: [
      MemshakUser: csvData.MemshakUser2,
function removeEmptyFields(obj) {
  return JSON.parse(JSON.stringify(obj, (key, value) => value !== undefined ? value :
undefined));
requestBody = removeEmptyFields(requestBody);
pm.environment.set("csvData", JSON.stringify(csvData));
pm.environment.set("requestBody", JSON.stringify(requestBody, null, 2));
console.log(csvData);
console.log(requestBody);
```

Important note:

It is recommended to name the variables in the CSV file so that they are **identical to the**original variable names in the JSON structure. If there are **identical variable names** in the JSON, whether in the same section of the structure or within any array, a different number should be added for each of them.

For example:

This is how a detail from a CSV file looks like:

MemshakUser	Year	Q	IdFinancialTrustee	RowsAmount	MemshakUser2
10	2024	1	205686033	1	11